

MEXICO TURNS TO BRITAIN

Applies for a Loan of at Least \$50,000,000

HAS NOT SOUGHT CASH FROM U. S.

England Not Likely to Favor Carranza as She Is Not Pleased at His Course

Washington, June 5.—Mexico has requested a loan of Great Britain of not less than \$50,000,000. This news comes just at the time when the United States department, through a letter to Congressmen George Holden Tinkham, has made public the information that the subject of a loan to Mexico by the United States had not been discussed by any representative of the Mexican government, or by anyone having in contemplation the making of such a loan. The Tinkham letter, which was an informal protest against the United States lending money to the Carranza government, represented the bulk of foreign opinion as to Mexico and was intended as a forerunner of more vigorous protests should an attempt to aid the Carranza government under present circumstances be made. The disclaimer of the state department sets at rest, for the present, at least, any fear that while Mexico retains her attitude of over emphasized neutrality, she will receive favors from the United States.

Mexico has now turned to Great Britain, which is no more likely than the United States to grant a loan. International questions growing out of the war aside, all of the British railway holdings, after having been turned back to the owners, have been taken over again by the government and are being operated as military roads. This action, in connection with the new and exorbitant taxes upon oil production and exports, has not tended to increase British sympathy with the present regime.

As evidence that the Mexican government is trying to placate opinion in that direction a new decree has been issued which provides for payment of the interest on the old English loan by a special tax to be paid by Mexico City.

German propaganda in Mexico is still a source of anxiety and the diplomacy of the American ambassador has been strained to the utmost in an effort to counteract it. Upon only one condition could the United States see its way clear to aid the existing government in Mexico with money. This would be that Mexico should declare war against Germany. However willing some Mexican officials might be to see Mexico abandon her neutrality, Mexico is in no condition to do this owing to the strong German influence upon the people.

Not only is the military class pro-German but the Mexican Congress as at present constituted would be likely to favor Germany rather than the United States should an issue between the two arise. In fact, the strident tones in which Mexico announced neutrality were indicative of the influence which German agents have been able to retain in that country.

A recent incident illustrates the prevailing Mexican attitude toward Germany and toward the United States. Manuel Eugarte, a South American poet and lecturer, is a violent anti-American and pro-German. He has been traveling and lecturing in the interest of the German cause and in a recent speech in Mexico City declared: "A victory for Germany is a victory for Latin America." This doctrine, which is wholly at variance with the view of the international situation entertained in most Latin American countries, was played up for all it was worth in the government papers of the city of Mexico and reflects Mexican opinion and the extent to which German emissaries have been able to influence it.

BUFFALO BILL BURIED
10,000 See Body Placed in Vault Blasted from Rock.

Denver, June 5.—In the presence of 10,000 persons the body of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was placed Sunday in a vault blasted from solid rock on top of Lookout mountain, twenty miles from Denver.

Hours before the ceremonies at the grave there was a steady procession of motor cars winding up the mountain-side toward the summit. Several thousand persons, who had gone by trolley to Golden, at the foot of the mountain, climbed steep foot trails or trudged along the motor road to Wildcat Point, where the burial was made.

The ceremony at the grave was simple. The Masonic ritual was under the direction of the Golden Masonic lodge. A delegation of Knights Templar from North Platte, Neb., where Col. Cody held his membership, acted as an escort.

At the end of the services a bugler sounded taps. When the last note had died away a battery of Colorado National Guard artillery fired a salute of thirteen guns and the Star and Stripes was hoisted from a flagpole at the grave.

SAXON SIX
A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE

There are forty inspectors at the Saxon factory, whose sole duty it is to see that every car that goes to the shipping dock is in perfect condition. That is one of the ways your satisfaction is assured.

B. W. Goodfellow
199 No. Main Street

NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN, HAGGARD-LOOKING

women and men suffer from blood and nerve conditions for which it is impossible to conceive of a better remedy than Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peppin Pills taken in conjunction, one before eating and the other after.

These two great medicines aid each other, and it is economy to take both, a four-fold benefit being derived.

Peppin Pills are the ideal iron preparation—no injury to teeth, no constipating effect. All druggists.

C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.—Adv.

MILD REBUKE GIVEN EX-OVERSEER CLAPP OF THE POOR DEPT.

(Continued from first page)

a summer house, and Mrs. Katherine Canton to reshingle two houses. Fire Inspector Gilbertson's report for May was accepted. Overseer of the Poor McDonald made requisition for \$1125 for current expenses of the poor department, and such an amount was voted at a different point in the meeting. A board bill for Esther Movalli for eight days at the Pittsford sanatorium was referred to the charity committee.

Clean-Up Day.

Henry A. Phelps said he and Dr. O. G. Stickney were willing to pay for sprinkling of Washington street opposite their property, and the council voted to sprinkle that street from the intersection with North Main to and including the Spaulding school property. Mr. Phelps also inquired if the city was not to have the usual clean-up day, and forthwith Alderman Healy moved that the health committee be authorized to conduct a clean-up campaign. When the motion prevailed the health committee set June 11 and 12 as the dates, an official notice of which appears in another column of to-day's paper.

Bills Paid.

A formidable list of city bills was read and ordered paid, as follows: Barre Electric Co., \$36.07; R. W. Hooker & Co., \$47.50; C. W. Martin, 90 cents; N. D. Phelps Co., \$20.30; C. W. Averill & Co., \$93.40; cash paid by city treasurer on street orders, \$7.11; Good Roads Machinery Co., \$3.40; Paige & Campbell (liability insurance on truck and workmen), \$910.31; Trow & Holden Co., \$19.35; A. J. Loranger, alderman, \$32.70; Montpelier & Barre Light & Power Co., \$89.62; Barre Granite & Quarry Co., \$83.48; Frank O. Lee, \$13.00; D. M. Gilbertson, \$11.10; Anna Robertson, \$47; A. M. Rossi, \$65.70; water rebates, \$27.46; Cutler Bros., \$75; Jenkins Bros., \$11.15; Jones & Nye, \$25.50; D. M. Miles Coal Co., \$121.46; H. Mueller Manufacturing Co., \$6.76; Perry Auto Co., \$36.88; Reynolds & Son, \$12.41; Tilden Shoe Co., \$14; Vermont Tel. & Tel. Co., \$7.20; Walworth Manufacturing Co., \$16.20; water department cash paid out, \$117.47; People's Lighting, Heating & Power Co., \$2.00; W. W. Calder, \$3.25; A. M. Flanagan, \$3.50; Harvey & Mower, 92 cents; Thomas Mikkelsen, \$8.79.

G. A. Paquet, \$7.85; S. N. Parker, \$12.60; Utulir Dry Goods Co., \$7.50; William McDonald, overseas services, \$41.60; William McDonald, poor department expenses, \$1.125; J. A. Wark, \$103; N. J. Roberts, \$2; J. W. Stewart, \$50; Barre Steam Laundry, \$1.50; Calder & Richardson, \$26.39; Johnson & Gamble, \$3; Vermont Tel. & Tel. Co., \$171; G. Herbert Pape, \$4.50; Felix F. Dams, Dup. Co., \$6; A. L. Noyes, \$16; Martin Riley, \$24; Augustus M. Rossi, \$24; Antonio M. Rossi, \$15; street department payroll, \$329.31; water department payroll, \$160.12; fire department payroll, \$115.05; police department payroll, \$101.10; G. A. Bemis, \$16; A. A. Milne, \$39.10; E. N. Philbrick, \$1.50.

644,097 JOIN RED CROSS.

This Increase in Total Membership of Atlantic Division Since April.

New York, June 5.—An increase of 644,097 in the total membership of the chapters of the Atlantic division of the American Red Cross since April was reported Sunday night by Albert W. Staub, director of the division, which includes the states of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The present membership is 801,097, while on April 1 it was 157,000. The biggest membership increase was in Pittsburgh, where 75,000 were enrolled in less than two months. Returns from some of the cities where membership campaigns were conducted give Buffalo, N. Y., 50,000; Waterbury, Conn., 5,000, and Atlantic City, 5,000. In small towns throughout the Atlantic division 100,000 new members were enrolled.

LAMBERT MURPHY, Tenor

June 7 and 8, City Hall, Montpelier

Montpelier Choral Union

Tickets on Sale Now at Cummings & Lewis

There are forty inspectors at the Saxon factory, whose sole duty it is to see that every car that goes to the shipping dock is in perfect condition. That is one of the ways your satisfaction is assured.

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ENEMY GUNBOAT NOW THE SCHURZ

Navy Gets Fourteen of Interned German Vessels

ONE MERCHANT SHIP RAISED

The Liebenfels, Sunk by Its Crew, Is to Be a Collier

Washington, June 5.—Fourteen of the German ships seized in American ports by the United States were formally taken over by the navy yesterday and renamed. These 14 include the following: Geier, gunboat, which took refuge early in the war at Honolulu; renamed the Schurz, in honor of Carl Schurz, a native of Prussia who took refuge in this country after the revolution of 1848, and afterwards became, successively, a major general in the Civil war, United States senator from Missouri, and secretary of interior in the cabinet of President Hayes.

Hohenfelde, a merchant ship, at Charleston, 1,887 tons; now the Long Beach, for Long Beach, Cal. Liebenfels, formerly of the Hansa line and sunk by her crew in the harbor of Charleston, S. C.; raised and will be ready for service June 9 as a collier; renamed the Houston, after Houston, Tex. Frieda, Leonhardt, at Jacksonville, 1,731 tons; renamed the Astoria.

Rudolf Blumberg, at Pensacola, 1,077 tons; renamed Beaufort.

Vogesen, at Pensacola, 2,357 tons; renamed Quincey.

Andromeda, at New Orleans, 1,546 net tons; renamed Bath.

Breslau, North German Lloyd, at New Orleans, 4,808 tons; renamed Bridgeport.

Saxonia, Hamburg-American, at Wilmington, Wash., 2,782 tons; renamed Savannah.

Odenwald, at San Juan, P. R., 2,098 tons; renamed Newport News.

Locksum, Hamburg-American, formerly tender to the Geier, 1,020 tons; renamed Gulfport.

President, at San Juan, P. R., about 900 tons; renamed Kitty.

Kiel, at Charleston, S. C., 2,872 tons; renamed Camden.

Niebla, Hamburg-American line, at Charleston, S. C., 2,298 tons; renamed Niagara.

DOG HERO HOME FROM WAR.

Hubert Ralston's Jupiter Back from France with Wounds.

Washington, L. I., June 5.—Twice wounded in action Jupiter, Hubert Ralston's war dog, returned here from France yesterday after "doing his bit" to spend his declining years in comfort.

A bit of shrapnel gouged out one eye and another caved in his chest. Jupiter trained with his regiment at Salisbury Plain in the first year of the war.

A SAFE TEST

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Barre people.

C. H. Simonds, carpenter, 6 Beckley court, Barre, says: "My kidneys caused me considerable annoyance by irregular action. The kidney secretions contained brickdustlike sediment and were highly colored. I had such sharp, shooting pains across my back that they interfered with my work. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, and the benefit they gave me has remained permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Simonds had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Scores.

At Chicago—Chicago 4, Brooklyn 2.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 1.

At Cincinnati—Boston 5, Cincinnati 2.

At St. Louis—New York 5, St. Louis 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

New York Won. Lost. Pct.

Chicago 23 12 .657

Philadelphia 23 14 .621

St. Louis 20 20 .500

Boston 14 18 .438

Brooklyn 14 20 .412

Cincinnati 13 26 .333

Pittsburgh 14 27 .341

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Scores.

At Boston—Boston 2, Cleveland 1.

At Washington—Washington 7, St. Louis 4.

At New York—New York 6, Detroit 5.

At Philadelphia—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

Boston Won. Lost. Pct.

Chicago 23 12 .657

New York 22 17 .565

Cleveland 24 22 .522

Detroit 18 23 .440

St. Louis 16 25 .390

Washington 15 26 .365

Philadelphia 13 25 .342

ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Notes for Week Ending June 2.

The high cost of living for our dairy cows is making many wonder if it pays at the present time to keep our cows or as many. The New England Milk Producers' association has asked its members to send in estimates of cost for the last two months and they have published summaries of the statements made by these dairymen. Our Orange county conditions are not as bad as in many cases, as our roughage and labor costs are lower than in sections nearer large cities. In a former weekly report I urged farmers of this section to keep their dairy cows. The following figures are a revision of those published last fall as the cost of producing milk under our conditions:

Cost of roughage \$33
Cost of grain at \$2.80 39
Total cost of feed 72
Cost of labor (24 per cent higher than a year ago) 37
Housing (barn rent and care of stable) 10
Depreciation on cows (including loss) 6
Bull keep 5
Taxes and insurance 5
Veterinary 1
Bedding 2
Extras, salt, small tools, etc. 1

Cost of keeping cow \$140

We cannot expect to be paid for keeping poor cows, so I am basing the cost and price to be paid on cows producing 240 pounds butterfat and 5,000 pounds milk, a figure any dairyman can reach. He should have at least 10 per cent profit on such a herd. He has manure and calf as assets averaging about \$18 in value. Subtracting this from the \$140 and adding 10 per cent we have the value of the milk at the farm as \$134. If skim is worth 50 cents per 100 pounds, it leaves \$106.50 as value of fat or 44½ cents per pound as the average for the year at present prices. If whole milk is sold, it means \$2.45 per 100.

I should like to hear from anyone who cares to criticize these figures for our conditions. These are figures based on personal observation and surveys in other places, not personal experience in the stable. Many farmers can give real figures from their own conditions. Interesting information along this line will be published in this column and would help others who have no figures.

The only meeting of this past week was with Chelsea grange Friday evening. I was glad to see them adding the name of a farmer to their membership. It sometimes seems as though the proportion of farmers was growing smaller in our principal farmers' fraternal organization.

This week we start an innovation in having an office day in Wells River. This will be continued once a month during the summer, the first Tuesday in the month. The same service will be extended to any other town wishing it. Some sections feel they do not see the county agent very often. Here is a way of being sure he is in your section once a month.

Remember we are now carrying on a big membership campaign for 1,000 members for the county association. We need your support.

Summary for week ending June 2:

Days in office 2
Days in field 3
Office and telephone calls 10
Letters written 17
Farm visits made 24
Meetings 1
Attendance 15
Miles traveled 240

E. H. Loveland,
County Agent.

Don't "Rough It" Without Proper Equipment.

"Do not start on a long trip without proper equipment," says Zoe A. Tighman in the June Woman's Home Companion. "Roughing it" is attractive only in sound. Clothing is the first consideration. Khaki suits for men and women are the best thing for a long trip. A suit of this kind with two or three good, easily-washed shirts provides the male traveler. The woman who does not care to go to the expense of khaki will find a dark dress of gingham most satisfactory. For special occasions a silk dress is good, with a light coat, or a suit with one white waist and one silk waist. For the children; in fact, it will pay to buy them if not already on hand. The very little folks may have dresses of seersucker. Inexpensive linen auto coats are convenient but not essential. Be sure to have comfortable caps or outing hats. Take a sweater for everybody.

"Do not be afraid to take a small baby. He will thrive on it. Food mixed once a day can be carried in a thermos bottle, and warmed with a canned alcohol heater. Provide some place for the baby to lie down; nothing is harder on both mother and baby. Auto-accessory dealers sell a crib for this purpose, but something similar may be fixed at home with less expense. A pillow on the seat is good if there is room."

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It's our business to have the things our customers like to wear and then to be sure that they continue to like the goods after they are worn. This is the kind of a guarantee of satisfaction that really guarantees.

This is one of the good

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Double Breasted Suits

we have here for young men with or without the belt, just as you wish.

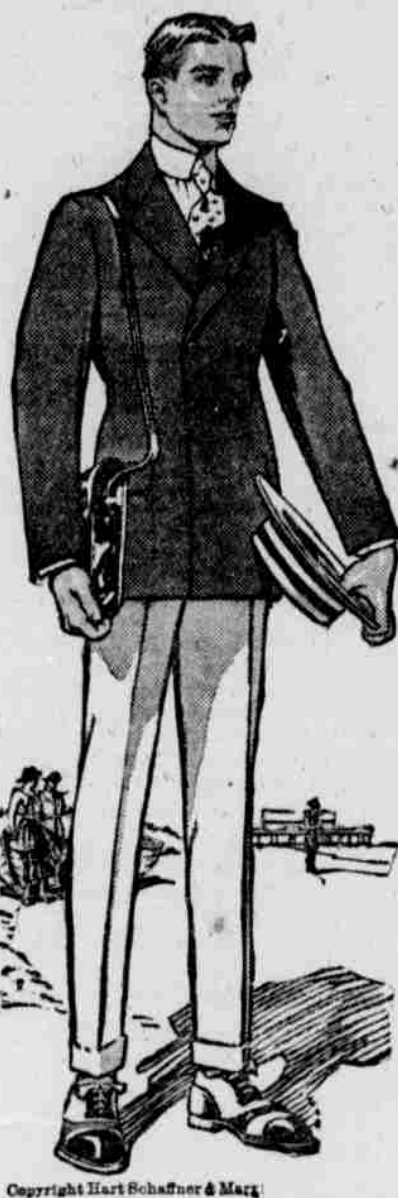
The fabrics are blue serges, flannels, homespuns, worsteds.

Wear the coat with "white flannels" for outings, vacation days, or for sports. For business, wear the same coat with trousers to match.

You'll find a beautiful selection of the newest shirts and neckwear here; great values, great variety.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers
122 North Main Street 'Phone 66-W



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LIBERTY INSURANCE.

That Is What U. S. Government Bonds Are Now.

A Liberty bond is actually an insurance policy, issued by the United States, which guarantees return of the full face value. But instead of asking you to pay any premium, the United States pays premiums for you.

What does your bond insure? Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Is anything more vitally important? What protection would you find in a policy on your house, your goods, your health, your old age, if our country should suffer the fate of Belgium, of Serbia, of Poland, of Rumania, of northern France? What would the underwriters have left with which to repay your individual loss, or what would be left of you to profit by the payment?

Make no mistake. The peril is real. Vivid, swift to leap upon us unless our defense is ready. True, we have power in abundance, men, talents, resources. But they cannot be mobilized for our protection until we have first mobilized our money. That is what the Liberty bonds will do.

One of the world's greatest statesmen,

when he was asked to name the first requisite for successful war, replied with emphasis, "Money!"

"And the second requisite?" "Money!" "And the third?" "Money!"

Every one of us can prove himself a statesman in decision and action by lending to our country some portion of this paramount requisite. If we have not the ready cash on hand, we can save the contribution week by week and do our bit just as effectively. Any bank